

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, August 8, 1799.

MILAN, May 4.

NUMBER of new regulations have taken place here. In the dates of all public notices, and other writing, the republican form is abolished, and the same style adopted which was used in the year 1799. All republican arms and signs are done away. The republican central and municipal authorities are united, and put upon their former footing. The national guard is abolished, and their arms given up to the former commandant of Milan. The Cisalpine uniform is forbidden under heavy penalties. All officers in the late system were commanded to give up their books and accounts within 24 hours; and whoever had money, or other effects in keeping, belonging to the French, Helvetian or Italian republics, were commanded to give them up within 24 hours.

VERONA, May 3.

The insurrections in Piedmont continue. The people in many places have cut down the tree of liberty. The French army, 5000 men strong, have been obliged to leave the Maritime Alps, and retreat to Coni.

Field marshal Suwarrow has sent a corps of 20,000 men against Rome, and 12,000 men to Lucca.

The Austrians and Russians continue to spread their forces in Piedmont. Suwarrow has his head quarters at Tortona, and general Melas near Vukassovich, in Vercelli. They hold the castle of Tortona, in which they have thrown some thousands of French prisoners. The Imperial troops have also possession of Novi in Genoa. General Moreau has taken an advantageous position in Piedmont, betwixt Coni and Turin, and been reinforced with 30,000 men. Field marshal Suwarrow, however, is already on his march to attack him.

The Cisalpine directory, in their flight out of Milan, carried with them 7 millions of livres ready money.

LAUSANNE, May 21.

Letters of yesterday confirm the advantages obtained by the French army in Italy. One of them is thus expressed: "I have just arrived from Chambery, and I can certainly confirm to you that the French armies are at Milan. Thirteen thousand Austrians have lost their lives in attempting the assault of the fort."

NICE, May 17.

In pursuance of the invitation of the central administration of the municipal administration of the canton of Nice announced this day, by sound of trumpet the following intelligence:

"The army of Naples, in conjunction with that of Moreau, has completely routed the enemy at Alexandria, driven him from Novarra, Verceil, and La Lumelaine, and is still in pursuit of him." This intelligence is official.

Note of the editors of *La Clef du Cabinet*. "We cannot avoid observing, that we cannot consider this news as official, because the government still continues silent on the subject."

TOZZERS, (Switzerland) May 15.

We have triumphed. The French have been beaten at all points. The upper tollbridge has been taken by storm, and the enemy forced within half a league of Chur (Coire). Last night the peasants took 1100 French prisoners near Chur. Three thousand prisoners, with 13 cannon, fell into our hands.

[Accounts from Feldkirch, confirm the above, and one from Lindau, May 16, says, general Hotze had passed the Rhine near Sergens; and that he was to penetrate by lake Waldstadt to Zurich. The general passage of the Rhine was hourly expected, and pontons provided.—*Continued*.]

STUTTGART, May 29.

The Italian Tyrolese gazette states, that the Austrians after taking Luciensteig had penetrated into Mayenfeld, and advanced as far as Coire. The French had fallen back on Ragaz, so that the Austrians remained masters of all the right bank of the Rhine below Coire. Above 3000 prisoners were made in the reduction of Luciensteig. From Mayenfeld, May 15, we learn, that the peasants in the Grisons attacked the French above Coire, and forced them to fly from Illang and Reichenaur.

LUCERN, May 9.

We learn that after an obstinate action fought with the insurgents, 3000 of them were left on the field of battle, and the remainder of their army, to the number of 2000 men, made their escape into Italy by St. Gothard.

HAMBURG, May 22.

The following observations are taken from a French paper published at Neuwid:

"A fatal epidemic seems to prevail of late among the generals of the French republic. General Joubert leaves the army on account of ill health. General Jourdan goes to Paris to recover his health. General Bernadotte resigns by reason of ill health. General Scherer is superseded, in consideration of the bad state of his health. Ernouff has resigned on account of ill health. On the other hand several generals, who before were sickly, are now most fortunately recovered. It would seem, that none but successful generals are to be in good health."

The town of Wexio, in the province of Smuland, in Sweden, has lately been almost reduced to ashes; 662 persons have been deprived of their habitations in consequence of this calamity.

A terrible fire has also broke out in one of the Swedish iron mines, (that of Fahlun) which lasted nearly 15 days. The government has taken the necessary steps to stop the progress of these ravages.

A prosecution of a very singular nature has lately been instituted against a poor fisherman of Rathenow, in the duchy of Brandenburg: he had been accused of having withheld the body of his deceased father from sepulture, and of having thrown it repeatedly into the river, to attract, feed and fatten *cray fish*: he is said to have brought to market a great quantity of them; remarkably large and fine for that country and season.—*Auri sacra famis!*

After the ministers of the empire quitted Rastadt, they went to Carlsruhe, and before quitting that place they held a long and serious conference, in which detailed *specie facti* were drawn up respecting the tragic scenes of the French ministers near Rastadt. This paper, together with all the annexed documents, were carried, in the name of the margrave of Baden, as reigning prince of the territory where it happened, to his royal highness the archduke Charles. We hope soon to be enabled to give this official account to our readers, which will terminate a number of vague conjectures formed on this event.

EARTHQUAKE IN SCOTLAND.

The following letter to the editor of a Scots paper gives an account of an earthquake, which happened at Comrie, in Peterhead, at which place repeated shocks have been felt in the course of a few years.

Comrie, March 2, 1799.

On Sabbath 24th February, we had a smart shock of an earthquake in this place and neighbourhood. It happened about 12 minutes before two, afternoon, and was accompanied and followed with a very loud and subterraneous noise. This shock, and one we had on the 27th January, were incomparably more violent and alarming than ever we felt before.—The emotion of the earth was from east to west, and might last two seconds, but the noise which accompanied it continued much longer. The wind had been blowing in violent gusts the preceding part of the day, till about two minutes before the shock, when it sunk into a calm; and when the motion of the earth ceased, the wind began to blow furiously. The church, in which many of us were assembled gave a sudden jerk, and threatened to fall over our heads; but by the kind providence of God, no harm was done. It was to us a very solemn scene indeed. A country shaken to the extent of perhaps fifty English miles in one direction; and about twenty probably in another; the huge Grampians around us reeling on their bases, and ourselves in danger of being buried in the bowels of the earth! The most obstinate atheist and debauched infidel would have trembled on the occasion.

PARIS, May 20.

A private courier arrived yesterday evening at one of the principal banking houses at Paris with the intelligence, that the army of Naples has effected a junction with that of Moreau, who is still at Tortona. It is further added, that previously to the junction an action took place, in which we made 4000 prisoners, who have been sent to Chambery.

May 21.

The junction of the army of Naples, under the command of general Macdonald, with that of general Moreau, gains every day additional credit. It is stated that this important manœuvre was executed from the 9th to the 11th May, in presence of an enemy superior in number. Instead of 4000 prisoners, it is now said that we killed or made prisoners 8000 Austrians and Russians. The French army was at the same time obliged to engage the rebels of Oneille and Loano, who had been excited by the Austrians; but the intrepidity of the soldiers, their confidence in their present generals, and their first success, triumphed over all obstacles, and proved to their enemies that they were again about to encounter the conquerors of Arcola and Lodi.

May 22.

It is confirmed that our squadron has entered Toulon; where it had to take on board several things necessary for its ulterior destination. Six Spanish vessels stationed at Carthage joined our fleet, while it was yet scarcely in sight of that port.

May 23.

The whole municipal administration of Tours has been dismissed for holding opinions different to those of the government.

The following is extracted from a letter, dated Grenoble, May 15: "To-morrow will pass through this town, Championnet, Mack, and Pius VI. who is to be conveyed to Valence. A report is in circulation of a battle having been fought on the 11th inst. by general Moreau, the issue of which was, that he effected a junction with the army of Macdonald."

General Massena has received advices from general Moreau, stating, that a junction has been effected between general Macdonald's army and his own, and that the former is in Tuscany, from whence it is advancing to the Po. The corps of Klensau, which was in the environs of Ferrara, has precipitately retreated, Moreau keeps the enemy at bay on the side of Tellino, and Macdonald is approaching Mantua by Reggio and Modena for the purpose of raising the blockade of that fortress, and uncovering the left wing of the Austrian army.

The insurgents in the canton of Uri have destroyed the Devil's bridge, which was a great curiosity, to prevent the Cisalpines from entering that district.

May 27.

Letters from our army in Italy, say, that in case it should advance again, large bodies of troops must be sent to restrain insurrection in its rear—otherwise very serious consequences may result. The French are very frequently assassinated. Generals Carre and St. Cyr, and Musnier, ci-devant chief of staff, have lately fallen victims.

Massena contemplates condensing his army into a solid column and advancing.—He is confident of success in this measure.

May 28.

There is at this moment circulated a piece of news, which if it be confirmed, will be of the highest importance, and will have a great influence on the destinies of Europe. It is asserted, upon the authority of letters from Amsterdam, dated May 21, that Russia has declared war against Prussia. It is at least certain, that Russia has spoken to Prussia in a tone of menace little becoming, and that Prussia, in its turn, has assumed a tone firm and energetic. The Prussian minister has declared at Petersburg, that he was firmly resolved not to enter into the coalition against France. It is added, that the same declaration has been made at the court of Vienna.—[*Surveillance*.]

The king of Prussia has granted a passage through his territory for 6000 horses, purchased for us.

A rupture between Russia and Prussia becomes every day more probable, and would necessarily bring on an alliance between France and Prussia.

A corps of the Prussian army is certainly assembling on the frontiers of Bohemia.—On the other hand, the Russian troops are advancing to the confines of Prussian Poland.

A courier on his way from Rome to Moreau's head quarters, has assured general Gauthier that general Macdonald had left Naples, but that as he was continuing his march towards Florence, he learnt that a debarkation had been effected by the Turks and Russians on the coasts of Naples, in which he retraced his steps, surprised and cut in pieces about 1000 of the enemy, who had already landed, and burnt several of their ships. We are in hourly expectation of the details of this event.

LONDON, May 31.

Head quarters of lieutenant-general Hotze, Mayenfeld, May 14.

My Lord,

I have the honour to inform your lordship, that this day general Hotze made a general and completely successful attack on the French corps in the Grison country, dislodged them from all their positions, from St. Luciensteig (which is on the northern boundary) to Coire inclusive, and took sixteen pieces of cannon and two thousand prisoners.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed)

ROBERT CRAUFORD.

P. S. The immediate departure of a courier from general Hotze prevents my giving at present any further detail.

Right honourable lord Grenville, &c. &c. &c.

June 1.

A recent list of the French navy represents it as consist of one ship of 130 guns, three of 120, three of 110, two of 90, four of 80, and thirty-one of 74, together with seventeen ships of 44 guns, nine of 40, and thirteen of 36; amounting in the entire to 44 of the line, and 39 large frigates.

The British navy in commission, exclusive of hospital, prison, and similar vessels, and such as are pre-

paring for sea, consists of one of 110 guns, four of 100, thirteen of 98, one of 90 (making 19 three-deckers) one of 84, ten of 80, sixty-two of from 68 to 74 guns, and thirty of from 68 to 64; being 122 (out of 149) ships of the line in commission; to which is to be added, five of 56 guns, nine of 50, twenty-eight of 44, four of 42, seven of 40, eighteen of 38, nineteen of 36, and forty of 32, making, in active employ, 252 ships of from 110 to 32 guns. The total of our ships in commission, amounts to six hundred and forty-three.

About the middle of April, the French under general Macdonald began their retreat from the Bindi country in the kingdom of Naples, in consequence of orders brought to them over land. About ten days afterwards, an English force, under the command of captain Hood, of the *Zealous*, landed and took Salerno, a sea port twenty-seven miles from Naples; and the English continuing to march forward, the enemy wholly evacuated that kingdom on the 25th, with such precipitation as to leave behind them both their magazines and their booty. We know that insurrections are almost general in the ecclesiastical states, through which the French must pass; their march will therefore be attended with infinite obstacles. The people of Tuscany have sent a deputation to the allies, inviting them to rescue them from the French exactions; and we understand, that an army has been sent to Genoa, with a view to the cutting off Macdonald's retreat from Lower Italy. Pizighitone surrendered to general Caim on the 19th May; and Suwarrow has advanced upon Piedmont, and taken Tortona, one of the strong chain of fortresses that the French probably look to as the barrier to protect France itself. The Russian general, however, who affords no breathing time to the fugitive republicans, has marched against Turin, where the utmost consternation and dismay universally prevail, as well among the soldiery as among the people.

June 7.

The police of Baden has published the depositions of the coachmen who drove the French deputies at the time of the assassination. It results, that the crimes perpetrated by some of the hussars of Szeckler; that the ministers were individually searched for, and attacked by them, and they added robbery to murder. Whether plunder, or private revenge were the motive of this lamentable crime, it still remains to prove. Jean Debry, in the miraculous disorder of his ideas, has omitted to charge the archduke Charles with the robbery.

COUNCIL OF FIVE HUNDRED.

Sitting of May 20.

After the appel nominal for the installation of the new members, Jean Debry was chosen president. On taking the oath of hatred to royalty, he made a speech in which he affirmed that neither priests nor fanatical peasants were among the assassins at Raftadt, but that they were Austrians set on by the English government. When he concluded, cries of Vengeance! Vengeance! and Vive la Republique! resounded from all quarters of the hall.

Sitting of May 21.

Jean Debry declaring himself incapable, from the effect of his wounds, to deliver the funeral oration in honour of Robespierre and Bonnier, it was decreed that it should be spoken by the ex-president.

COUNCIL OF ELDERS.

Sitting of May 13.

A secretary read a message from the directory transmitting a letter from Jean Debry, and giving fresh details concerning the assassination of the French plenipotentiaries at Raftadt, imputing that act to the house of Austria.

Sitting of May 15.

An address was read from the republicans of Grenoble, lamenting the disasters experienced by the French armies in Italy, and denouncing general Scherer as the principal author of them. He is particularly accused in the following: "Legislators and directors, the public voice accuses the ex-minister of war, the ex-general Scherer as the cause of our calamities and our reverses, first as minister and next as general. This man, as silly as he is cowardly, was found concealed in a barn at the time of the battle of the 5th of April, and he left it only at the moment when the general of artillery caused the guns to be fired against the houses of the farm in which he thought there was a part of the enemy's army.

After a short discussion, the address was referred to the directory.

FROM THE PARIS PAPERS.

Office of the minister of the marine, 29 Floral—May 18.

Letters received this day have brought us intelligence of the fleet of the republic commanded by admiral Bruix.

On the 7th Floral, the English fleet was in sight of Ushant, and its vanguard had penetrated into the Iroise, the admiral, however, thought proper to put to sea. He led the van, and made a signal for the rest of the fleet to follow him.—This bold manœuvre was crowned with success. He had proceeded 50 leagues before the enemy could have any knowledge of his departure. On the 15th (May 4), the admiral saw the squadron under lord St. Vincent, above 12 leagues from the Straits. He immediately prepared for action, but the line was scarce formed when a violent tempest took place, which separated the fleets, admiral Bruix, having lost all hopes of meeting the enemy, entered the Mediterranean, and on the 18th of this month was in sight of Carthage.

BOSTON, July 26.

The Paris papers complain that many citizens are incredulous to the opinion of government, that the Austrian officers were privy to the assassination.

Archduke Charles, has officially declared, that his orders relative to the personal safety of the French ministers "were precise and reiterated;" and that he had caused the commander of the advanced post to be arrested and appointed a commission to make the strictest inquiries relative to the murders; that in case his advanced guards should be found in any decree culpable he would exact equal satisfaction of them. He expresses deep regret at the transaction.

The French consul has withdrawn from Hamburg.

The official report from Moreau's army, invalidates the rumours of its junction with Macdonald's.

A variety of reports were in circulation at Paris for the last decade in May, among them that Macdonald had defeated the troops which invaded Naples by sea, killed 1000 men, and burnt several ships.—That the French had retaken Milan, the Austrians losing 13,000 men in an attempt on the citadel, &c. &c. These are thrown into the news-papers, amid the mass of paragraphs without comment.

July 30.

FROM THE MEDITERRANEAN.

Captain T. Clement came passenger in the *Sylvania*, arrived in the outer harbour; and has made to us the subsequent communication:

The *Sylvania* sailed from Alicante, the 8th of May; at which time 4 Spanish frigates were ready to sail with troops for Majorca; other troops were expected shortly to be sent from Alicante to the same place; and from the preparation, it was supposed an attack would be made from that island upon Mahon.—Persons from Minorca, as late as the 27th April, say, there were from 12 to 14 ships of the line and frigates constantly in and about the island, that there were nearly 4000 effective troops at Mahon in high spirits. Since their capture of the island they had perfectly repaired the famous castle of St. Philips, which is now bomb proof, and contains 18 months provisions for the garrison. Many additional forts and batteries have been erected by the British troops for the greater strength of the island, and it is now in a much better state of defence than when they took it from the Spanish. Salt provisions are remarkably plenty, and wine and brandy they are abundantly supplied with from the great number of prizes made by their privateers on the coast of Catalonia. A Portuguese convoy had arrived with sugar and coffee, and furnished a large supply of those articles to the inhabitants, who, it seems, are very favourably disposed towards their old masters the English.

On the 19th of May, a little to the eastward of Oran, on the coast of Barbary and shortly after having experienced a very heavy gale of wind, which continued 23 hours, we fell in with the Spanish fleet of men of war, some of which were entirely dismantled and others much damaged. A brig belonging to the fleet boarded us, and inquired for the French fleet. They said they were five days from Cadiz, and were then steering for Carthage, in consequence of damages they had suffered in the late gale.

On the 25th we fell in with an English frigate bound into Gibraltar, having lost her main-mast in the gale.

We arrived at and left Gibraltar the 26th May. Lord St. Vincent had been gone 15 days with 16 ships of the line under his command, in quest of the French and Spanish fleet, which passed up the Straits May 5;—which fleet consisted of 17 French and 3 Spanish ships of the line. By advice received at Gibraltar from lord St. Vincent, he was only 50 miles distant from them; having fortunately obtained information from a Danish vessel, that had been boarded from the French fleet the day before he fell in with her—they were laying to off the island of Ivica, waiting for the Spanish fleet from Cadiz.

Lord St. Vincent had previously been joined by 3 ships of the line from Mahon, and obtaining the information crowded sail to come up with the French fleet before they could form their intended junction.

The gale of wind, which proved so disastrous to the Cadiz fleet, must also have had an effect upon the French fleet off Ivica and probably have facilitated the English admiral's design upon them.

Five ships of the line and two frigates from England, came to Gibraltar the 13th of May, and proceeded immediately to join lord St. Vincent. They will, however, not be able to come up with him, before he must have engaged the French fleet; but I presume, from the firing we heard the 20th and 21st, they might have fallen in with a part of the Spanish fleet, standing over for Carthage, where they were to repair the damage done by the gale.

PHILADELPHIA, July 31.

The United States sloop of war *Montezuma*, captain Malony, arrived yesterday at the fort, in 15 days from Jamaica. Being in complete order, and her crew healthy, she is immediately to proceed on another cruise.

The *Montezuma*, we understand, has on board 350,000 dollars in specie.

The ship *Douglas Walker*, of this port, must have arrived at London in a short passage, as letters dated London, June 5, in answer to those sent by her, have been received in this city.

The captain of the British frigate *Quebec*, spoken with in the bite of Leogane July 3, informed, that a French frigate and brig had arrived at the Cape from France.

Many of the French privateers out of the West-Indies are partly manned by negroes. These, when

taken by the British are sold at public vendue, for the benefit of the captors.

August 1.

A letter from Kingston, dated the 8th instant, received by the *Montezuma*, says—

"Accounts are just received from Jeremie, informing, that a desperate battle had been fought between the armies of Touffiant and Rigaud, in which Rigaud was defeated with great slaughter, and himself wounded."

Other accounts from Hispaniola state, that Rigaud occupied Gonaives and Petit Trou. At the latter place, all the whites are said to have been massacred.

Touffiant's party, (the negroes) are denominated "*Aristocrats*;" that of Rigaud, (the mulattoes) "*Republicans*." The latter have exercised the most unheard of cruelties upon such of their enemies as have fallen into their hands.

A letter from New-York dated yesterday, says, "I have the pleasure to inform you, that no new cases of the yellow fever have occurred this day, and that the alarm is subsiding."

Extra of a letter from New-York, dated July 30th 1799.

I presume you have heard of our being again afflicted with the dock, or yellow fever. It is but too true; but lest some of the frightful tales which are flying about should gain credit with you, I candidly inform you that only 7 persons have died with it and five or six are now sick. This you may rely on. We have notwithstanding great hopes it will make no further progress, but disappear in a few days, no instance of contagion having to my knowledge been traced as yet. The disease is generally attributed to the excessive heat of the weather, the mercury in Fahrenheit yesterday at one o'clock being up to 98.

A London paper of June 4, says—"An American vessel of 16 guns, has been taken by the *Scorpion*, and sent into Plymouth. Before the American vessel hove to, she fired several guns into the *Scorpion*, which killed two of the crew, and took off one of the captain's legs."

A London paper contains a letter from a French officer on board the fleet at Toulon, May 16. He says they were bound to Cadiz first, and waited to fight the English fleet, but were forced from both by bad winds. He adds, they shall not stay long at Toulon.

TO THE VOTERS OF ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY and the CITY OF ANNAPOLIS.

GENTLEMEN,

SEVERAL applications having lately appeared in the Maryland Gazette, soliciting your votes at the next election for a sheriff for the county, I have taken the liberty to offer myself as a candidate for that office also, and should I be so fortunate to meet with your approbation, with assiduity and attention, and some knowledge of the business, I flatter myself I shall be enabled to render satisfaction in that important trust.

JOHN JACOBS.

Annapolis, August 5, 1799.

For SALE,

A BEAUTIFUL BULL, imported from Mr. Bakewell, the most famous breeder in England; this breed is supposed to be the finest flesh existing; also a few cows of a good breed for milk.

JOHN GIBSON.

Magothy, July 29, 1799

For SALE,

An old COACH.

Inquire of the Printer.

THE subscriber hereby gives public notice, that he will attend at Elk-Ridge Landing on Monday the twenty-third day of September next, at Rawlings's tavern on Friday the twenty seventh, and all other days throughout the said month at the office of inspection in the city of Annapolis, for the purpose of receiving entries of carriages, and issuing licences to retailers of spirits and wine.

THOMAS HARWOOD, of Ricnd.

Collector of the revenue Anne-

Arundel county.

Annapolis, August 1, 1799.

NOTICE,

THAT we forewarn all persons from purchasing a note including the following marks and numbers of six hogheads of crop tobacco, the property of Mr. Richard Chew, mark R C. No: 491, 492, 493, 494, 496, 498, bearing date 1st August, 1799, if the above note was feloniously taken out of the inspection book at Pig Point warehouse.

CEPHAS CHILDS,

GASSAWAY PINDELL, } Inspectors.

Pig Point, August 1, 1799.

NOTICE.

THA children, or next of kin, of SAMUEL OGLE, Esq; deceased, formerly governor of Maryland, and who resided at Annapolis, may hear of something to their advantage by applying to Mr. ROBERT DOWMAN, attorney at law, Peter-street, Dublin, Ireland.

July 25, 1799.

A QUANTITY of fine HERRINGS for SALE, for CASH, by JOSEPH SANDA, Annapolis, June 7, 1799.

THE creditors of **JOHN JOHNSTON**, an insolvent debtor, are desired to attend at Leonardtown, on Tuesday the twentieth day of August next, with their claims, as I intend on that day to make a dividend of the money which was produced from the sale of his property.

ZACH. FORREST, Sheriff.
St. Mary's county, July 23, 1799.

Six Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, near Mount Pleasant ferry, on Sunday the 9th of June, a negro woman named **CLARRISSA**, commonly called **CLARR**, about nineteen years of age, five feet six or seven inches high, luffy, round faced, and very black, understands house and plantation business; had on a white cotton petticoat, and white Welch cotton jacket, other cloaths unknown. She was purchased from the estate of **ROBERT TYLER**, late of Prince-George's county, near Queen-Anne, about five or six years past, and probably may be in that neighbourhood with her relations, if not there it is not unlikely that she has passed as a free woman in company, and as one of Mr. Darnall's negroes that at present have their freedom, and are in the neighbourhood of Annapolis. Whoever secures the said negro, so that the owner gets her again, shall receive the above reward, and if brought home all reasonable charges, paid by

ISAAC SIMMONS.

July, 1799.

To the **VOTERS** of **ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY** and the **CITY** of **ANNAPOLIS**.

GENTLEMEN,
UNDER the signature of *A Citizen of Anne-Arundel county*, on the 18th of July last, I informed you, through the Maryland Gazette, that a person would come forward to offer for the office of sheriff, whom you are generally acquainted with, and (such as are not, will naturally make the necessary inquiry. I now conceive it my duty to make known that I am desirous to serve in that capacity, and should I become your choice, no exertions on my part shall be wanting to give general satisfaction in the execution of that important trust.

I am, gentlemen,
with due respect, yours,
BARUCK FOWLER.

August 1, 1799.

For S A L E.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, the subscriber will **OFFER**, at **PUBLIC SALE**, at the late dwelling-house of **JAMES MAYO**, deceased, on Friday the 23d day of August next, at eleven o'clock, for **CASH** only,

ONE negro man, flock of horses, black cattle, hogs, and sheep, household and kitchen furniture, and plantation utensils, with other things too tedious to mention, by

RICHARD BATTEE, Administrator
de bonis non.

July 24, 1799.

By virtue of a decree of the honourable Court of Chancery, the subscriber will **SELL**, at **PUBLIC SALE**, on Monday the 19th day of August next, on the premises,

PART of a tract of **LAND** called **Lowry's** **CHANCE**, containing about thirty-six acres, being part of the real estate of **SAMUEL DARE**, late of Calvert county, deceased; this land lies within five miles of Lower Marlborough, is well adapted to the production of corn and tobacco, and has a small piece of meadow thereon. It will be sold on twelve months credit, the purchaser giving bond with security.

All persons having claims against the said Samuel Dare are desired to bring them in to the chancery court, within three months from the said 19th of August.

REZIN ESTEP, Trustee.

July 24, 1799.

LIST of **LETTERS** remaining in the Post-Office, Port-Tobacco, July 1, 1799.

A **DAMS JOHN**, surveyor.

Barnes John, or William,

Brent Robert,

Brent John, 2,

Brown Thomas,

Barnes John,

Douglas James,

Dey Mr.

Jenkins Edward,

Marshall Samuel,

M'Pherson William A.

Madox Thomas,

More Aron,

Ruffin Presly,

Shanks Charles,

Stone J. H. & Co.

Seames Ignatious,

Suttle Henry,

Skinner Jerry,

Tyler Samuel,

Vaughan Boyd, 2.

Yates Towilly.

SAMUEL HANSON, P. M.

A **MINISTER** of the protestant episcopal church, who can come well recommended, will meet with lasting encouragement in King and Queen parishes, St. Mary's county.
June 20, 1799.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber, as guardian to **WILLIAM WEEMS**, a minor, means to petition the court of Anne-Arundel county, at September term, for a commission to mark and bound a tract or parcel of land called **PORTLAND MANOR**, lying and being in the county aforesaid, agreeably to an act of assembly in such case made and provided.

MARY WEEMS, Guardian and first friend to William Weems.

July 29, 1799.

NOTICE.

ALL the creditors of **SAMUEL L. CHEW** not having exhibited their claims agreeably to my first notice, I was prevented from finally adjusting the business, they are again earnestly requested to meet me at the house of Mr. Wharfe, in the city of Annapolis, on Monday the 26th of August, that steps may be taken for a speedy settlement of the estate.

RICHARD HARRISON, Administrator.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of **ROBERT PHELPS**, late of Anne-Arundel county, are requested to make payment, on or before the last day of March ensuing, or legal process will commence against them, and those who have claims against said estate are requested to present them, legally authenticated, to **GEORGE PHELPS, Administrator of ROBERT PHELPS.**

New-Market, Frederick county, July 31, 1799.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the subscriber intends to apply to the Anne-Arundel county court, to be held in September next, for a commission to mark and bound a tract of land called **HARBOROUGH**, lying on Patuxco river, agreeable to the provisions contained in the act of assembly, passed at the session of 1786, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands, and the several supplements thereto.

J. G. HOWARD.

Baltimore, July 20, 1799.

To the **VOTERS** of **ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY.**

GENTLEMEN,

THE subscriber informs his friends, and the public, that he offers himself a candidate at the approaching election for the office of sheriff, and should be happy in meeting their support and suffrages.

July 9, 1799.

JOSEPH HARWOOD.

To the **VOTERS** of the **CITY** of **ANNAPOLIS** and **ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY.**

GENTLEMEN,

IN consequence of the many solicitations of my friends, I am induced to offer myself a candidate at the approaching election for the office of sheriff, and, as I have been upwards of five years employed in that business, consider myself fully adequate to discharge its several duties; should I have the honour to become your choice, no exertion on my part shall be wanting to give general satisfaction in the faithful execution of that important trust. I have the honour to be, with great respect, the public's most obedient and humble servant,

JASPER EDWARD TILLY.

July 15, 1799.

Land for Sale.

On Friday the 31st day of August next, the subscriber will **OFFER**, at **PUBLIC SALE**, on the premises,

A **SMALL** tract of very valuable **LAND**, lying in Anne-Arundel county, distant one and an half miles from Rawlings's tavern, called **PART** of **BROWSLEY HALL**, containing one hundred acres, more or less. Terms of sale, cash.

July 15, 1799.

BARBARA LANE.

Patowmack Company.

THE Stockholders of the Patowmack company will please to take notice, that a general meeting of said company will be held at the Union tavern in George-town, on the 5th day of next month; when a state of their affairs, with the treasurer's account, will be laid before them—An election of president and directors, to manage the business for the year ensuing, will also be held—It is therefore desired that the stockholders may generally attend;

All those who have claims, against the Patowmack Company, will bring them in to Wm. Hartshorne before the general meeting, that measures may be taken to put them in a course of payment.

By order of the president and directors,

WM. HARTSHORNE, Treasurer

Alexandria, 7th mo. 6, 1799.

FOR SALE.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, the subscribers will **OFFER**, at **PUBLIC SALE**, at the late dwelling house of **THOMAS LANE**, deceased, on Friday the 31st day of August next, for **CASH** only,

SUNDRY negroes, consisting of men, women, and children, some of whom are excellent house servants and waiters; the said negroes will be sold to discharge the debts due from the aforesaid Thomas Lane; and all persons having claims against him are requested to exhibit them to the subscribers, legally authenticated, on or before the day of sale, in order to claim their dividends.

BARBARA LANE, ORBORN S. HARWOOD, } Executors.

July 15, 1799.

RAN away from the subscriber, in Anne-Arundel county, five miles from South river ferry, on Tuesday the 16th instant, a thin negro woman, of a black complexion, named **BURNETTA**, but commonly called **NETT**, she has thick lips and a jolly look if not pleased, and is an old offender, about five feet six or seven inches high, thirty-nine years of age; had on and took with her, two ticklenburg shifts, a petticoat of the same, a calico jacket and petticoat, a white cotton coat, a white linen ditty, a striped country cloth jacket and petticoat, and it is supposed she has a forged pass, and will endeavour to pass as a free woman, as a number have been set free in the neighbourhood she left. Whoever takes up and delivers the said negro woman to the subscriber, or secures her in any goal, so that I get her again, shall be entitled to a **REWARD** of **THREE POUNDS**, paid by

GASSAWAY RAWLINGS.

July 18, 1799.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of **col. JOHN THOMAS**, late of Charles county, deceased, are requested to exhibit them, properly authenticated, to the subscriber, those who are indebted to the said estate are required to make immediate payment.

ANNE THOMAS, Administratrix
of **col. JOHN THOMAS.**

Charles county, July 1, 1799.

A **LIST** of **LETTERS** remaining in the Post Office, Annapolis, which will be sent to the General Post Office as dead letters, if not taken up before the first day of October next.

WILLIAM **ATWELL**, care of Benjamin Atwell, Annapolis.

Miss Brice, James Bryce, Dominick T. Blake, William Bayly, Annapolis.

Clerk of the Court of Appeals, Jer. T. Chase, John Callahan, Robert Courtenay, Henry Crois, Annapolis; Joseph Cowman, West river; George Collins, Anne-Arundel county.

Gabriel Duvall, John Davidson, Jesse Dewees, William Dallam, Annapolis; Bents. Darnall (2), Richd. Darnall, Pig Point.

Monf. Genereux, Frederick & Samuel Green, Annapolis; Jacob Green (2), Pig Point.

Alexander Cortee Hanlon (2), John Henry, Aquila Hall, Andrew Hamilton, John Hurst (2), William Hilliary, Abraham Haff, sen. Nicholas Harwood (2), William Harwood, care of Thos. Harwood, Sarah Hollowhawk, Annapolis; Edward Hall, West river; Dr. Walter Harrison, Martha Hall, Francis Holland, Anne-Arundel county.

James Iredell (2), R. D. Jennings, Horner Jennings, Annapolis.

Willm. M'Machen, Hugh M'Guire (2), Patrick Merdock, Patrick Macrogen, care of Mr. M'Guire, Thomas D. Meriott, Annapolis; Thomas M'Clung, near Annapolis; Hannah Mitchell, Sandy point.

William Prentiss, John Pomey, Annapolis; Samuel Pool, Anne-Arundel county.

Henrietta Rogers, Thomas B. Randall (2), Jno. Bill Ricketts, Annapolis.

Right Worshipful Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Maryland, Robert Smith, Nicholas Sluby, Annapolis; rev. Charles Steward, near Annapolis; Samuel L. Smith, Samuel Smith, Pig Point.

Thos. Tucker, Annapolis.

Henry Van Dyke (2), Annapolis.

William Waton (2); care of J. B. Ricketts, Annapolis.

S. GREEN, D. P. M.

None of the above letters will be delivered without the money.

July 1, 1799.

At a meeting of the Visitors and Governors of St. John's College, in the State of Maryland, on the 13th day of July, 1799.

RESOLVED, That, on the 1st day of October next, this board will proceed to elect a professor of English and grammar, who shall receive for his services at the rate of £ 200 per annum, to be paid quarterly, and that public notice thereof be given, &c. &c.

Test.

A. C. HANSON.

N. B. The office aforesaid hath just become vacant by the resignation of a gentleman whose affairs require the immediate undertaking of a voyage by sea.

It is the duty of the said professor (to whom an assistant is allowed) to teach the English language grammatically, and to prepare students for a superior school, by teaching them the latin grammar, the vocabulary and cordery. Writing is to be taught to all his scholars at stated hours; and to those boys who are not defined for the superior school, are to be taught, at the discretion of their parents or guardians, arithmetic, and other branches of science usually taught in English schools. A complete knowledge of latin, arithmetic, &c. is considered indispensable in the professor; and it is expected that candidates, who are not known to the board, will submit to an examination, as well as produce testimony of their good morals and fair character.

The printers within the United States are requested to insert in their papers the foregoing resolution and remarks, and to repeat the publication, as often as convenience will admit, until the 20th day of September next.

HOPKINS'S

NEW INVENTED. SUPERIOR, ELASTIC RAZOR STROPS AND COMPOSITION,
may be had in this office.

GABRIEL, JUST IMPORTED,

STANDS this season at Belle-Air, Prince-George's county, at twenty dollars a mare and a dollar to the groom. In all cases where the money is not paid, notes must be given, payable on or before the first of September, before the mares are taken away—Good and extensive pasturage at 3/9 per week, but no responsibility for losses or accidents.

Gabriel was got by Dorimant, his dam by High Flyer, grand-dam by Snap, out of the dam of Chalkstone, Iris and Planet; she was got by Shephard's Crab, her dam Miss Meredith, by Cade, out of the Little Hartley mare.—In 1794, '95 and '96, he won fifteen purses, matches and sweepstakes, four of which were king's plates, carrying twelve stone—He is a dark bay, fifteen and an half hands high, and a fine powerful horse.

N. B. Gabriel can be purchased.
Belle-Air, 20th April, 1799.

The thorough bred Horse ECLIPSE

IS in high perfection, and will stand the ensuing season at Mount Air, (near Piscataway, in Maryland) to cover mares, at ten dollars, but eight will be taken if paid by the first of August, and a dollar to the groom, the season to commence the 15th of April and end the 1st of August. Good pasturage for mares at half a dollar per week, and the greatest care taken, but will not be liable for accidents or escapes.

EDWARD EDELEN.

ECLIPSE is elegantly formed, full fifteen and an half hands high, rising six years old, a beautiful sorrel, strong, boney, lengthy and active, he was got by the imported horse Eclipse. Belle Air, the dam of Eclipse, was got by Othello, her dam an imported mare from the duke of Hamilton's stud by Spot, her grand-dam by Cartouch, her great-grand-dam by Old Traveller, her great-great-grand-dam by Sedbury, her great-great-great-grand-dam by Childers, out of a Barb mare. Eclipse was imported by Mr. Hall, of Maryland, he was got by O'Kelly's famous Eclipse out of Phebe, full sister to Apollo. Phebe was got by Regulis, her dam by Cottingham, grand dam by Snake, great-grand-dam by the Bald Galloway, great-great-grand-dam by Lord Carlyle's Turk. Cottingham was got by Mr. Hartly's famous foal getter called the Blind Horse. Certified by RICHARD TATTERSALL.

Mount Air, April 10, 1799.

COMMITTED to my custody, as a runaway, on the 20th instant, a negro man, about 21 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, of a swarthy complexion, who calls himself SOLOMON, and says he is the property of GERARD B. CAUSIN, Esquire, and was hired this present year to Moses Cawood, of Prince-George's county. His owner is desirous to come, pay charges, and take him away, or he will be sold agreeably to law for his prison fees, &c.

THOMAS A. DYSON, Sheriff
Charles county.

June 25, 1799.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of ROBERT JOHNSON, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, or legal process will commence against them, and those who have claims against said estate are requested to present them, legally authenticated, to

JOHN JOHNSON, Administrator
of ROBERT JOHNSON.

June 25, 1799.

VALENTINE SNYDER

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that during the summer season, the fare for passengers in his LAND STAGE to Annapolis, will be at the very low price of 150 cents each passenger, including 14 wt. baggage, and the same up again.

His stage leaves Mr. Evan's as usual, on Monday and Friday mornings, at 8 o'clock—and Annapolis, Tuesdays and Saturdays, at the same hour.

LAND for SALE.

I WILL SELL, by PRIVATE CONTRACT, the HALF of a TRACT of LAND, lying in Frederick county, adjoining the lands of Mr. NATHAN HARRIS; the whole tract containing eleven hundred sixty-one and a half acres.

WILLIAM WALKER.

Annapolis, December 26, 1798.

**CASH given for Clean
Linen and Cotton
RAGS,
At the Printing-Office.**

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, on the 10th instant, a negro man by the name of PHILL, who says that he is the property of BALDWIN TOLLIVER, living in Orange county, State of Virginia, and that he was bought of Travers Daniel; he is about 5 feet 10 inches high, about 35 years of age, and slim made; his clothing is an old hat, gray cloth jacket, faced with blue, osunabrig shirt, striped country cloth trousers, and old shoes, and has lost his fore teeth below. His master is desirous to come and take him away in two months from the above date, or he will be sold for his prison fees and other expences, according to law.

JOHN WELCH, Sheriff of
Anne-Arundel county.

June 24, 1799.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And for sale at this office, price 25 cents per pack,
A neat edition of the much admired
Courting, or Conversation Cards.

Each pack contains 60 cards, 30 questions in black, and 30 answers in red, and are so constructed as to cause each answer to suit any question, if played indiscriminately.

From billiards, cards and dice, much mischief springs. These cards have neither aces, trys, nor kings, Nor knaves, nor queens, nor diamonds, club or spade, For LOVE's pure purpose they are wholly made: Of gaming cards they don't possess one part, Save that at times they tend to win the heart. LOVE's language soft, and all its sweet contents, With these you buy for free and twenty cents.

Two thousand packs of these cards have actually met with a rapid sale in Baltimore.

Also may be had

A few elegant copies of

Burkitt on the New Testament,

Neatly bound and lettered, price 8 dollars each copy.

Tellamed, or The World Explained,

Price 1 1/2 Dollars.

A curious piece of antiquity on the crucifixion of

Our Saviour and the two thieves,

Price 6 cents.

Truxton Triumphant, &c. &c. a new song,

Price 6 cents.

The Nightingale, or Songsters Companion,

Price 25 cents.

Ambrose and Eleanor, a new work,

Price 1 Dollar.

RAN away from the subscriber, living near the head of Severn, in Anne-Arundel county, on Thursday the 27th of June last, a negro man of the name of TOM, generally called captain Tom, being accustomed to sail in a wood flat for the subscriber to Annapolis; he is about five feet five or six inches high, stout made, has large cheek bones, and when he laughs shows his teeth, and generally has a large chew of tobacco between his under lip and teeth. Said fellow is about 25 years old, and has been accustomed to every kind of plantation work, and is an excellent sawyer at the whip-saw; he is rather slow in speech, unless intoxicated, and if spoke to sharp, has a down look; he had on his usual working cloths when he went off, and took with him an old red casimer jacket, and white shirt with ruffles on it, and may have other cloths which is unknown to the subscriber, as he has several relations in the neighbourhood. I do suspect he will make for Baltimore town, and endeavour to get off by water. I will give 15 dollars if he is apprehended in Baltimore town and confined in gaol, and if brought home to me twenty dollars, and if out of the state thirty dollars, and all reasonable expences for bringing him home, agreeable to law.

BASIL BROWN.

N. B. Masters of vessels, and others, are hereby requested and forewarned not to harbour or carry away said negro at their peril.

**To be SOLD for CASH, or on
long credit,**

A FAMILY of SLAVES, consisting of a man, his wife, and their eight children, four boys and four girls, the eldest seventeen years of age, the youngest twelve months; the man is honest and sober, a good gardener, a trusty market man, and handy at all work; the woman is an excellent plain cook, honest and sober; the expence of so large a family in town, and the reluctance of the parents to have their children sold, or even separated from them, is the only reason of their being offered for sale. To a good master in the country who would keep the family together, and manumit the female children at twenty-eight years of age, they will be disposed of on easy terms.

PHILIP B. KEY.

Annapolis, October 6, 1798.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living near Hagerstown, on the 31st of May, a negro man named DANIEL, formerly the property of major WILLIAM BROGDEN, living in Anne-Arundel county. When he absconded he had on a dark green jacket, a pair striped trousers, a hemp shirt, and a high crowned hat, has remarkable small legs and very long feet, and his foreteeth are very long, and in a decayed state; thin visage, very complaisant when spoken to. Whoever apprehends said fellow, and secures him in any gaol, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable charges if brought home.

JACOB KNODA.

Hagerstown, June 30, 1799.

To be RENTED,

And immediate possession given,

THAT beautiful situation in the neighbourhood of Annapolis, called STRAWBERRY HILL, containing about 175 acres; the improvements are commodious, although not in good repair, but if a respectable tenant offers (and none else need apply) a term of years will be given, and a reasonable allowance made for putting fit in order. For further particulars apply to the proprietor.

HUGH THOMPSON, or
WILLIAM STEWART of
Mount Stuart.

Baltimore, January 26, 1799.

WANTED,

A FEW copies of the laws passed at November session, 1785; also one copy of the proceedings of the house of delegates of February session, and two of June session, 1777; one of October, 1778; one of March, 1779; and one of March, 1780; for which a liberal price will be given by the printer hereof.

THE subscriber having sustained very material injury on his property at STRAWBERRY HILL, is under the necessity of giving this public notice, that he will prosecute, with the utmost rigour of the law, any person who shall trespass on that estate in future.

HUGH THOMPSON.

Baltimore, March 3, 1799.

ALL persons having any just claims against the estate of JOHN BULLEN, Esq; late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, are desired to produce them, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, and all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, to

THOMAS JENINGS, Administrator
with the will annexed.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be sold at the Printing-Office,
Price, One Dollar and an Half,

The LAWS

OF

MARYLAND,

Passed November Session, 1798.

RAN away, on Tuesday the fourth instant, from the estate of WILLIAM SANDERS, on South river, a negro man named DENBY, a stout black fellow, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, has a quick pert way of speaking; took with him sundry clothing, among them a coat and breeches of dark striped elastic cloth, a white muslinet waistcoat, and an old pair of corded breeches, a new small round hat, bound, and a pair of black shoes; it is expected he has made for Baltimore. A reward of TEN DOLLARS will be paid for securing him in the gaol of Baltimore, so that he be had again, or FIVE POUNDS if taken a greater distance.

WILLIAM BROGDEN.

Sept. 10, 1798.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, on the Head of South river, negro NELL, a bright mulatto slave, about thirty-eight years of age, of a thin visage, about five feet four inches high, with long bushy hair, has been in common used to house work, she is a very good spinner, and, in fact, understands how to do any thing about a house; her cloaths are uncertain, as she took with her more than one suit; she has been seen in Annapolis, and it is not unlikely but that she may now be there. I will pay EIGHT DOLLARS to any person that will bring her home, or secure her so that I get her again.

WILLIAM HALL, 3d.

February 8, 1798.

Ship timber wanted.

THE subscriber being authorized to contract with one or more persons for the timber of a seventy-four gun ship, to be built at the Navy Yard, at the city of Washington, will receive proposals for any part thereof until a sufficient quantity is engaged. The timber chiefly to consist of white oak, red cedar, mulberry, and pine, for which good prices will be given.

WILLIAM MARBURY, Naval Agent.

June 10, 1799.

For Sale,

On very Moderate Terms,

A fast Sailing, strong Built, NEW
SCHOONER, forty-one feet long.
Apply to

Samuel or Horatio Reddell.

Annapolis, May 15, 1799.

ANNAPOLIS:

Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL
GREEN.